122		

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

This Document contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States, within the meaning of Title 18, Sections 793 and 794, of the U.S. Code, as amended. Its transmission or revelation of its contents to or receipt by an unauthorized person is prohibited by law. The reproduction of this form is prohibited.

SECRET	/CONTROL	=	U.S.	OFFICIALS	ONLY
,	PEC		TV 11150	BILLATION	. ,

50X1-HUM

COUNTRY	Poland	*	REPORT		
SUBJECT	Kowary Uranium Min	e Complex	DATE DISTR.	17 Marc	ch 1953
** .			NO. OF PAGES	2	
DATE OF INFO.		•	REQUIREMENT NO.	RD	50X1-HUM
PLACE ACQUIRED			REFERENCES		
the second	t				50X1-HUM
		E EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT A APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TEN (FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)			50X1-HUM

- Uranium mines are located near the following places: Kowary (Schmiedeberg-051/G67), Ladek Zdroj (Bad Landeck-5021N-1653E), Wlen (Laehn -052/G59), 1 Miedzanka², and Ogorzelec (Staedtisch Dittersbach).
- 2. Kowary lies south of Jelenia Gora (Hirschberg), between Cieplice and Kamienna Gora (Landeshut-051/G87). There are four stations on the Kamienna Gora rail-road line within six kilometers or each other with the name Kowary; viz, Kowary Srednie, Kowary Zdroj, Kowary Scieg and Kowary.
- 3. The so-called Kowary mines are near Kowary Srednie. The mines are surrounded by barbed wire and observation towers with searchlights manned by Soviet troops and KBW (Corps of Internal Security) troops.
- 4. The Kowary mines are directed by Russians but the workers are Poles. In other mines, there are said to be German, Russian and Asiatic workers. All workers and officials at the Kowary mines have special passes made out in Polish and Russian and stamped by the Polish and Russian authorities. These passes are shown to the KBW guards at the entrance to the mines. The number of workers employed at the mines is not known, but it is estimated that there are between 600 and 800 miners, working in three shifts.
- 5. In 1949, the Mechanical Works (Zaklady Mechaniczne) in Kowary made and repaired various equipment and tools for use in the mines. For example, bores were sharpened and broken ones welded and tin boxes were made for packing the ore.
- There is a laboratory in Kowary where Russians and Germans analyze the ore found in other places in the area; there is also a small mill for crushing and cleaning the ore.
- 7. In 1949, the Kowary mines were very primitive, but by 1951 great advances had been made. The cages for conveying men and ore up and down the shafts are worked by electricity, the mines are well lighted and ventilated, and boring is done electrically.

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

STATE x ARMY x MAVY x AIR x FBI AEC X

ORR x

50X1-HUM



SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY		50X1-HUM
∞ 2 ∞		1
The ore is transported by truck from the mines to the station at	v	

8. The ore is transported by truck from the mines to the station at Kowary Srednie or direct to Ogorzeleo where it is ground and washed before being packed in the tin boxes mentioned above and sent by rail to the east. On an average, two car loads of ore per day leave Ogorzeleo. It is said that the destination is the USSR, but there is also a rumor that the ore is transported to an undisclosed destination in Saxony, where it undergoes a scientific and technical process.

Comments 8		50X1-HUM
1. This is the first report uranium mine exists in Wlen.	indicating that a	50X1-HUM
	 berg -051/G78) which was	

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY